UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

DAVID ROSARIO, :

Petitioner,

-against-

96 Cr. 126 (JFK)

MEMORANDUM OPINION

and ORDER

01 Civ. 6230 (JFK)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

:

Respondent. :

JOHN F. KEENAN, United States District Judge:

On August 26, 2004, the Court issued an Opinion and Order ("Order") denying Petitioner David Rosario's motion to vacate, set aside or correct his sentence pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2255. On February 7, 2005, the Court received a letter from Rosario in which he stated that he "would like to amend [his] C.O.A. in light of the new Supreme [sic] ruling in Booker and Fanfan." (Ltr. from D. Rosario to Court (Feb. 2, 2005).)

Construing his pro se papers broadly, the Court will presume that Rosario seeks a certificate of appealability ("COA") from the Order on any ground. See 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(2) (COA may be issued "if the applicant has made a substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional right."). The Government opposes the application. (Ltr. from AUSA K. Lemire to Court (Dec. 14, 2005).)

In his § 2255 petition, Rosario argued (1) lack of sufficiency of the murder charge in the indictment; (2) lack of sufficient evidence to support his convictions; (3) undue infringement by the Court on the jury's fact-finding function;

and (4) ineffective assistance of counsel. The Court found that Rosario had filed the § 2255 petition over two years beyond the statute of limitations imposed by the statute, a fatal defect for claims (1) through (3). (Order at 5-8.) Nevertheless, the Court fully addressed these claims on the merits as if they were not time-barred. (Order at 9-12.) The Court also gave thorough treatment to Rosario's ineffective assistance claim. (Order at 12-17.) The Court is satisfied that no reasonable jurist would disagree with the Court's resolution of Rosario's § 2255 petition and that the issues require no further pursuit. See Miller-El v. Cockrell, 537 U.S. 322, 327 (2003).

The Supreme Court's decision in <u>United States v.</u>

<u>Booker</u>, 543 U.S. 220 (2005), does not change this result. <u>Booker</u>

does not apply retroactively on collateral attack where, as here,
the defendant's conviction was final as of January 12, 2005. <u>See</u>

<u>Guzman v. United States</u>, 404 F.3d 139, 141 (2d Cir. 2005).

Rosario's application for a COA is denied. The Court certifies pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3) that any appeal from the Order or this decision would not be taken in good faith.

SO ORDERED.

Dated: New York, New York
December 27, 2005

JOHN F. KEENAN

United States District Judge